REMARKS

This is responsive to the Office Action mailed December 28, 2006. Since the Office Action is final, it is accompanied by a request for continued examination ("RCE") together with the required fee.

All the claims stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Smith, U.S. Patent No. 2,515,099 ("Smith").

The claims are amended to clarify that the apron is an integral part of the sink, as disclosed in the Figure as originally filed, and as referenced (with reference designator 17) in the Figure as amended. However, it is submitted for the record that the term inherently included the limitation that is explicitly added now, so the amendment does not alter the scope of the claims.

While it is also not believed to be necessary, Applicant submits a second Declaration of William McKeone addressing the Examiner's concern that he might not be a disinterested party.

Also, Applicant submits additional evidence on the meaning of the term "apron" in the form of the pertinent dictionary definition, "i.e., "an upward or downward vertical extension of a sink or lavatory." Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary, 1991 ed., page 98 (copy enclosed). The dictionary also supports Applicant's position that an apron is part of a sink, and so cannot reasonably be read as the Examiner has urged to include the under-sink cabinet or "enclosure" disclosed in Smith.

The Smith patent also uses the term "apron" consistent with both the McKeone
Declaration and the dictionary definition, stating:

The preferred embodiment of my invention herein shown includes in its general organization a pair of opposed walls 10, width extension plates 12, length extension plates 14, and a front wall assembly 16. As shown in Fig. 1 these members are assembled in the space beneath a conventional, cast-iron, enamel-finished sink 18 which has one or more bowls 20 and an overhanging apron 22. Col. 2, lines 18 - 26.

The Smith patent distinguishes between an "apron," which is part of the sink 18, and the "pair of opposed walls 10, width extension plates 12, length extension plates 14, and . . . front wall assembly 16" that defines the assembly that is installed underneath the sink.

It is clear from the evidence of record that applicant is not asserting a "special" definition for the term "apron." Applicant argues that the term should be construed to have its ordinary meaning, i.e., the meaning that would be ordinarily understood by a person of ordinary skill in the art as described in MPEP 2111.

It appears that the Examiner has adopted a "special" definition, apparently on the grounds that the ordinary meaning is inconsistent with the specification. But no basis for this conclusion has been indicated, and none is apparent. The only sentence relevant to the meaning of the term "apron" in the specification is in the amended paragraph at page 3, lines 17 - 18:

"Depending downwardly from a front portion 13a of the sink 10 is an apron 17 having a front surface 12."

The sink enclosure in Smith does not "depend" from the sink, so the specification is consistent with Applicant's position that the term "apron" does not read on the sink enclosure in Smith.

Notwithstanding, the Examiner takes the position that the term must be construed differently than would otherwise be called for by MPEP 2111 because the term was added by amendment and was not present in the original disclosure. But Applicant cannot find, and the Examiner has not identified, any authority for this position. If any such authority is known to the Examiner, it is respectfully requested that it be identified specifically.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the case is in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

Garth Janke

Reg. No. 40,662

(503) 228 - 1841

ap-prize \a-priz\ vi ap-prized; ap-prizing [ME apprisen, fr. MF aprisier, fr. OF, fr. a. (fr. L ad-). + prisier to appraise — more at PRIZE] (15c)

: VALUE APPRECIATE

'ap-proach \omega-'proche \text{vb} [ME approchen, fr. OF aprochier, fr. LL appropiare, fr. L ad- + prope near, akin to L pro before — more at PROXIMATE] vf (13c) 1 a: to draw closer to: NEAR (~ the podium) b: to
come very near to: be almost the same as (its mathematics ~ sex mysticism —Theodore Sturgeon) (as the quantity x ~es zero) 2 . a: to
make advances to esp. in order to create a desired result (was ~ed by
several Broadway producers) b: to take preliminary steps toward
accomplishment or full knowledge or experience of (~ the subject with
an one mind) ~ vi 1: to draw nearer (dawn ~ esc.) 2: to make an an open mind) ~ vi 1: to draw nearer (dawn ~es) 2: to make an

an open mind) ~ vi 1: to draw nearer (uawii - ex) approach in golf approach in golf approach in (15c) 1 a: an act or instance of approaching (the ~ of summer) b: APPROXIMATION (in this book he makes his closest ~ to greatness) 2 a: the taking of preliminary steps toward a particular purpose (experimenting with new lines of ~) b: a particular manner of taking such steps (a highly individual ~ to language) 3: a means of access: AVENUE 4 a: a golf shot from the fairway toward the green b: the steps taken by a bowler before he delivers the ball; also the part of the alley behind the foul line from which the bowler delivers the ball

green b: the steps taken by a bowler before he delivers the ball; also : the part of the alley behind the foul line from which the bowler delivers the ball approachable \2-\pro-cho-bol\ adj (1571): capable of being approached: \2-\pro-cho-bol\ adj (1571): capable of being approached: \2-\pro-cho-bol\ approachable. Specif: easy to meet or deal with — approachability \-pro-cho-bil-ot\ n = \pro-bating \[\frac{1}{2} \] pro-bate\ \2-\pro-bating \[\frac{1}{2} \] pro-bate\ \2-\pro-bating \[\frac{1}{2} \] pro-bate\ \[\frac{1}{2} \] pro-bating\ \[\frac{1}{2} \] pro-bation\ \[\frac{1}{2} \] of appropriate\ \[\frac{1}{2} \] in the sted; -atting\ \[\frac{1}{2} \] appropriate\ \[\frac{1}{2} \] pro-priatus\ \[\frac{1}{2} \] pro-priatus\ \[\frac{1}{2} \] pro-priatus\ \[\frac{1}{2} \] of appropriate\ \[\frac{1}{2} \] in the take exclusive possession of: \[\frac{1}{2} \] Annex (one should \(\triangle \) and \[\frac{1}{2} \] consider of the research program\) \[3 \] to take or make use of without authority or right\(-\frac{1}{2} \) pro-pria-bol\(\frac{1}{2} \) pro-pria-bol\(\frac{1}{2} \) pro-pria-bol\(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\frac{1}{2} \

\-prē-āt-ar\n
ap-pro-pri-ate \¬'prō-prē-ət\ adj (15c): especially suitable or compati-ble: FITTING syn see FIT — ap-pro-pri-ate-ly adv — ap-pro-pri-ate-ness

ap-pro-pri-a-tion \\phi_pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-than (14c): 1: an act or instance of appropriating 2: something that has been appropriated; specifically appropriated appropriate

ap-pro-pri-ation \=,prō-prē-'ā-shən\n (14c) : 1: an act or instance of appropriating 2: something that has been appropriated; specific money set aside by formal action for a specific use — ap-pro-pri-ative \-'prō-prē-āt-iv\adj
ap-prov-able\-'a-pri-v-bel\adj (15c): capable or worthy of being ap-prov-able\-'a-pri-v-ably\-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-prov-ably\-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-prov-ably\-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-prov-ably\-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-prov-ably\-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-prov-ably\-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-prov-ably\-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-prov-ably\-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-prov-ably\-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-prov-a-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-prov-ably\-bi\epsilon\adv
ap-

take a tavorable view (doesn't ~ of tighting) — ap-provingaly \-pru-vinjel\(\frac{a}{a}\) syn APPROVE, ENDORSE, SANCTION, ACCREDIT, CERTIFY mean to have or express a favorable opinion of. APPROVE often implies no more than this but may suggest considerable esteem or admiration; ENDORSE suggests an explicit statement of support; SANCTION implies both ap-proval and authorization; ACCREDIT and CERTIFY usu. imply official endorsement attesting to conformity to set standards.

approved school n. Brit (1932): a school for, juvenile delinquents lapproxi-imate \~präk-s-mat\ adj [LL approximatus, pp. of approximare to come near — more at PROXIMATE] (15c) 1: nearly correct or exact (an ~ solution) 2: located close together (~ leaves) — approxi-imate-ly adv 2approxi-mate \-mat\ vb -mat\ vet, mat\ ing vt (15c) 1 a: to bring near to cobe b: to bring (cut edges of tissue) together 2: to come near to or be close to in position, value, or characteristics (a child tries to ~ his parents' speech) ~ vi: to come close: ap-proxi-mat\ no \-mat\ vb -mat\ vb -mat\ vb -mat\ vb -mat\ vb -mat\ vc or vb -mat\ vb

car quantity that is close in value to but not the same as a desired quantity — ap-proxi-ma-tive $\ ^1$ -prik-so-māt-iv $\ ^1$ -prit-nan(is, -în-an(is) $\ ^n$ (14c) 1: an incidental right (as a right-of-way) attached to a principal property right and passing in possession with it 2: a subordinate part or adjunct (the \sim of welcome is fashion and cereinony—Shak.) 3 pl: accessory objects: APPARATUS

appur-te-nant \a-'port-nont, -'n-ont\ adj [ME apertenant, fr. MF, fr. OF, prp. of apartenir to belong — more at APPERTAIN] (14c) 1: constituting a legal accompaniment 2: AUXILIARY. ACCESSORY — appurtenant

n aprax-ia \(')ā.'prak-sē-ə\ n [NL, fr. Gk, inaction, fr. a- + praxis action, fr. praxsein to do — more at PRACTICAL] (1888): loss or impairment of the ability to execute complex coordinated movements without impairment of the muscles or senses — aprac-tic \-'prak-tik\ or aprax-ic

ment of the muscles or senses — apraesus (* praesus (*

a variable color averaging a moderate orange
April \'a-pra\\\ n' [ME, fr. OF & L; OF avrill, fr. L Aprilis] (bef. '12c)
the 4th month of the Gregorian calendar
April fool n (1687): the butt of a joke or trick played on April Fools'
Day; also: such a joke or trick

April Fools' Day n (1832): April 1 characteristically marked by the

April Fools' Day n (1832): April 1 characteristically marked by the playing of practical jokes
a pri-o-ri \appre 76/a)-re. \appre 3-re; \appre 3-(\pi)ri-6(a)-r.i. \appre 76/a)-re. \appre 3-re. \appre 3-(\pi)ri-6(a)-r.i. \appre 76/a)-re. \appre 3-re. \appre 3-(\pi)ri-6(a)-r.i. \appre 76/a)-re. \appre 165/1 1 a: DEDUCTIVE b: re. lating to or derived by reasoning from self-evident propositions compare A POSTERIORI c: presupposed by experience 2 a: being without examination or analysis: PRESUMPTIVE b: formed or conceived beforehand — a priori adv — apri-ori-ity\-'or-2t-\end{array} n apron \appro 3-renm \n. often attrib [Me. alter. (resulting fr. incorrect division of a napron) of napron, fr. MF naperon, dim. of nape cloth modif. of L mappa napkin — more at MAP] (14c) 1: a garment usu of cloth, plastic, or leather usu. tied around the waist and used to protect clothing or adorn a costume 2: something that suggests or resembles an apron in shape, position, or use: as a: the lower member under the sill of the interior casing of a window b: an upward or downward vertical extension of a sink or lavatory c: a piece of waterproof cloth spread out (as before the seat of a vehicle) as a protection from rain or mud d: a covering (as of sheet metal) for protecting parts of machinery e: an endless belt for carrying material f: an extensive final shaped deposit of detritus g: the part of the stage in front of the prosenium arch h: the area along the waterfront edge of a pier or whari i: a shield (as of concrete, planking, or brushwood) along the bank of an airport immediately adjacent to the terminal area or hangars appron string n (1542): the string of an apron — usu used in pl. as a symbol of dominance or complete control (though 40 years old he was still tied to his mother's apron strings)

| apro-pos \appra-p-\po, ap-ra-\po, ap-r

3apropos prep (1910): APROPOS OF

apropos of prep (1746): with regard to: CONCERNING apropos of prep (1746): with regard to: CONCERNING apropos of a pull Lapsis, fr. L.] (1822) 1: APSIS 1 2: a projecting part of a building (as a church) that is usu. semicircular in pland vaulted

Jecting part of a building (as a church) that is usu. semicircular in plant and vaulted apsis dal \ap-sad-\alpha\ adj (1846): of or relating to an apse apsis \ap-sas\ n. pl. apsides \-sa-d\epsilon\ (1658) 1: the point in an astronomical orbit at which the distance of the body from the center of attraction is either greatest or least 2: AFE 2 apt \approx adj [ME, fr. L. aptus. lit., fastened, fr., pp. of apere to fasten akin to L apise to reach, apud near, Gk hapsis fastened, Skt \appta fill (14c) 1: unusually fitted or qualified: READY \(\phi\) proved an \(\to\) to fasten the hands of the conspirators\(\to\) 2 a; having a tendency: LIKELY \(\phi\) (plants \to\) to suffer from drought\(\to\) b: ordinarily disposed: INCLINEJ \(\to\) coacept what is plausible as true\(\to\) 3: suited to a purpose; esponsive \(\symma\) spectry spectry and \(\to\) (plants \to\) aptoness\(\to\) (plants \(\to\) aptoness\(\to\) (plants \(\to\)) and \(\to\) (plants \(\to\)) and \(\to\) (plants \(\to\)) and \(\to\) (plants \(\to\)) and \(\to\) being to the point \(\to\) an \(\to\) quotation\(\to\) 4: keenly intelligent and responsive \(\symma\) spectry \(\to\) and \(\to\) apter-ous\(\to\) aptoness\(\to\) (plants \(\to\)) and \(\to\) apter-ous\(\to\) aptoness\(\to\) and \(\to\) apter-ous\(\to\) aptoness\(\to\) and \(\to\) (plants) and \(\to\) (plants) and \(\

aptitude test n (1923): a standardized test designed to predict an individual's ability to learn certain skills

vidual's ability to learn certain skills

apy-rase \ap-2-ras, -raz\ n [adenosine + pyrophosphate + dz]

(1945): any of several enzymes that hydrolyze ATP with the liberation
of phosphate and energy

aqua \ak-wa, '\ak-\ n, pl aquae \ak-(\)we. '\ak-wi\ or aquas [L—more al

ISLAND] (14c) 1: water exp: an aqueous solution (as of a volatile
substance) 2: a light greenish blue color
aqua-cade \ak-wa-kad. \ak-\ n [Aquacade, a water entertainment spectacle orig. at Cleveland, Ohio (1937)] (1937): a water spectacle that
consists usu. of exhibitions of swimming and diving with musical ac
companiment

companiment
aqua-cul-ture also aqui-cul-ture \'ak-wa-,kəl-chər, 'äk-\ n [L aqua 15]
-culture (as in agriculture)] (1867): the cultivation of the natural produce of water (as fish or shellfish) — aqua-cul-tur-al \,ak-wa-kəlci
(a-)rəl, ikk-\ adj — aqua-cul-tur-ist \'-(a-)rəst\ n

Aqua-dag \'ak-wa-,dag, 'äk-\ trademark — used for a colloidal susporsion of fine particles of graphite in water for use as a lubricant
aqua-for-tis \,ak-wa-'fort-os, ik-\ n [NL aqua fortis, lit., strong water]
(15c): NITRIC ACID
aqua-lung-er \'ak-wa- lan-ar- 'ikk-\ = ff-

aqua-lung-er \'ak-wə-,lən-ər; 'ak-\ n [fr. Aqua-lung, a trademark] (1952) SCHIBA DIVER

num aquari-um \a-'kwar-ë-om, -'kwer-\ n, pl -i-ums or -ia \-ë-a\ [L, waterial place for cattle, fr. neut. of aquarius of water, fr. aqua] (ca. 1847) 'l': container (as a glass tank) or an artificial pond in which living aquair animals or plants are kept 2: an establishment where aquatic collections of living organisms are kept and exhibited

Aquari-ius \-e-as\ n [L (gen. A lation south of Pegasus pictu 11th-sign of the zodiac in astrogunder.this sign laquatic \-e-kwait-ik, -kwat-\-f-tequenting water (~ mosquit i-aquatic n (1600) 1: an aqua i-constr. water south

Structure for conveying a can; passage in a part or organ aque-ous \\a-kwe-os, 'ak-we\\ a \\
\a=\convert \convert \ \convert \c

aqueous humor n (1643): a trajueous humor n (1643): a traj

pattern of interlaced lines 2: in which the body is bent forw one leg with one arm extende

in which the body is bent forw in which the body is bent forwith one arm extends other arm and leg' backware intricate pattern of verbal expired of the backware intricate pattern of the back

Isra-ble \ar-2-bal\ adj [MF or akin:10 OE erian to plow, Gk plowing or tillage — ar-a-bil-i-tillar-arable n (1576): land that is illar-a-chi-don-ic acid \ar-2-k-dia genus mane + onic (as in quality as in quality and a liquid unsaturated acid \are 20 a precursor of company. a precursor of some prostaglan

na precursor of some prostaglam mal nutrition
ara-chis oil \ar-2-kos-\n [NL A dim. oi arakos, a legume] [ca. 18 arachnid \arachnid \arac



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Abbre